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News Summary

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Urban studies, once criticized as failing to solve the problems of the cities, are receiving renewed attention: Page A4.

The federal government should play a greater role in research on infertility, say two reports: Page A5.

More women are earning Ph.D.'s in mathematics, but few are being hired by top universities: Page A13.

A psychologist specializes in helping doctoral candidates who have problems finishing their dissertations: Page A13.

The Education Department mislaid eight complaints in which Asian-American students said they had faced discrimination in college-admissions decisions: Page A17.

Federal agencies were trying to sort out the effects of budget cuts made by Congress in its rush to adjourn at Thanksgiving: Page A17.

Growing populations in the South and West have prompted universities there to build branch campuses to accommodate new students: Page A17.

A faculty committee at Cornell U. has recommended that jobs be cut over the next two years, so faculty salaries may be increased: Page A25.

Oregon offers scholarships to foreign students if they perform "community cultural service": Page A27.

The Soviet Politburo has called for more spending on higher education under the next five-year plan, beginning in 1991: Page A31.

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Move Is Afoot in Congress to Delay Debate on the Future of Arts, Humanities Funds

Endowments' supporters fear furor over obscenity may color talks

By CHRISTOPHER MYERS

WASHINGTON

In the wake of the controversy this year over whether tax dollars should be used to support work considered to be obscene, some lawmakers want to delay a full-scale Congressional review of federal arts and humanities programs.

The National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities are scheduled for a mandatory review, or reauthorization, in 1990. The endowments must undergo such reviews every five years.

Some key Democratic lawmakers, fearful that the obscenity controversy could dominate the reauthorization process, want to delay the review until after the 1990 elections. To do that, Congress would have to pass a one-year extension for the endowments.

The lawmakers considering that move are Sen. Claiborne Pell and Rep. Pat Williams, the chairmen of the subcommittees that oversee the endowments. Aides to Senator Pell and Representative Williams said the idea was still in a preliminary stage.

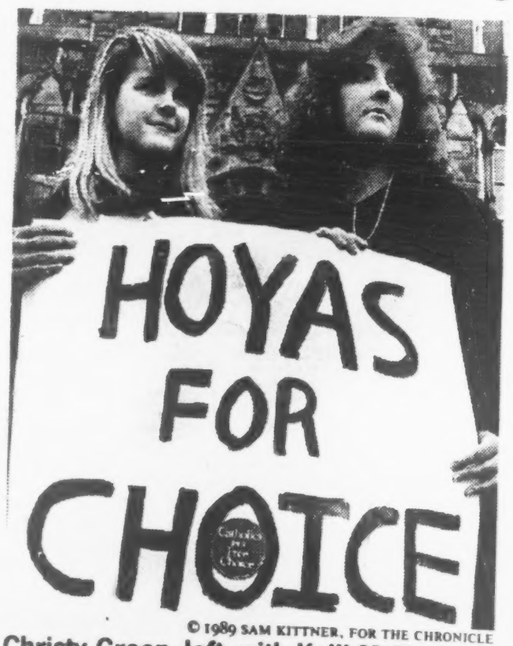
Supporters of the endowments praised the concept. John Hammer, director of the National Humanities Alliance, said: "I think probably a bit more space between the battles of this year and reauthorization would be a good idea."

However, a leading foe of the endow-

Continued on Page A22

Some scholarly groups are concerned over grant-making rules at the National Endowment for the Humanities: A22.

Abortion Dispute Pits Principle Against Principle at Many Catholic Colleges and Universities



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Christy Green, left, with Kelli McTaggart: "If you're an intellectual, you may not agree with what others say, but you're committed to their right to speak."

By COURTNEY LEATHERMAN

The tug of war over abortion is intensifying at several Roman Catholic colleges and universities, pitting concerns about academic freedom and free speech against convictions that are among the most fiercely defended in Catholic theology.

The disputes have been as acrimonious as they have been wide ranging. They have involved, among other questions, what advertising is appropriate for student newspapers, who may speak on the campuses, and whether beliefs about abortion are a legitimate litmus test to use in hiring faculty members.

Catholic officials who have prohibited activities on their campuses by groups that say women have the right to have abortions have defended their actions. Allowing "pro-choice" speakers on the campuses or allowing groups that support abortion to form, they say, would suggest that the

Continued on Page A28

New Affluence Brings College Sports a Problem: How Widely to Spread $1-Billion TV Bonanza

By DOUGLAS LEDERMAN

After years of spurning proposals to share more widely the profits that winning teams take home from big-time college sporting events, athletics officials suddenly seem to be doing an about-face.

Their minds have been changed by last month's stunning, seven-year, $1-billion deal between the National Collegiate Athletic Association and CBS. Under the contract, which runs through 1997, the network will pay an average of $143-million a year for the exclusive rights to broadcast the association's national championships in 18 men's and women's sports. The Division I men's basketball tournament, by far the N.C.A.A.'s most lucrative, is at the heart of the deal.

As the euphoria generated by the agreement began to fade last week, N.C.A.A. and college officials started wrestling with the puzzle of how to carve up the bounty.

A consensus seemed to be building among them that they must find a way to share the wealth more equitably than they have in the past.

"The whole goal is to take the pressure off winning," said Richard D. Schultz, the N.C.A.A.'s executive director. "I would

Continued on Page A29

AS COMMUNISM FALTERS

Academics Take On Key Roles in Reform of Eastern Europe

Klemens Szaniawski: Informal links between Polish and Czechoslovak academics "went a long way" toward sustaining their morale.

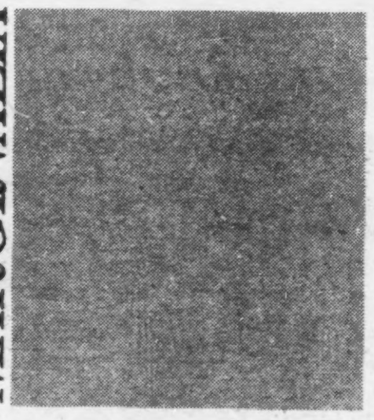
Ladislav Tondl: "Russian friends" helped him survive Communist authoritarianism in Czechoslovakia by publishing his scientific works.

CHRONICLE PHOTOGRAPHS BY BURTON BOLLAG

Heinrich Fink: After the defeat of fascism, East German Communists "rebuilt society and the university, but they've slept since then."

See story on Page A31.

MARGINALIA



Notice in the Rochester Institute of Technology *Job Mart:*

"CHECKWRITING CLERK. . . . Answers telephone inquiries (both internal and eternal). . . ."

We'd rather keep ours brief.

■

Job ad in the Washington *Post:*

"We are creeylty seking asninf to be respons for the resrach & writing of news releasesm, featrure articles, & oublicity materials concerned w/ developments & achiebements in the cehemical professions, w the activities of the society and iots memeberrship, & distrobution of these materiuals to science writers, the media & the geneal opublic. The ideal cand will have exper in science writing, knowledge ofd massmedia commcuations & publioc relations practicve. , the ability to take complex technical data & transalate to lay langauage & excellent editing skislls. Skills in intyerviewing for the media important. College degree req'd. (chemcial scienc emajor desired. saend reusme to AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY . . ."

"Just what chemicals are we talking about here?" a reader wants to know.

■

Another help-wanted ad, from our very own "Bulletin Board":

"Arizona State University West Campus, the first upper-level university campus to be established in the state during this century, is recruiting tenure / tenure-track faculty, nonfaculty academic professionals and academic administrators with faculty status for Fall, 1990, the opening of its sixth year.

"Located in Northwest Phoenix, ASU West is one of the most rapidly growing metropolitan areas of the nation. . . ."

Does the Census Bureau know about this?

■

From a letter received by the parents of a student at St. Olaf College:

". . . You may be interested in subscribing to the *Manitou Messenger*, the college's weekly newspaper.

". . . Last year and throughout the years before, we have won awards through the Associated College Press (ACP), Columbia University and through the Minnesota Newspaper Association. Last year's award from the ACP was the 4-Star All-American. This year, our goal is to receive five stars, and possibly the Pacemaker (considered the Pulitzer for college newspapers).

"One of the reasons the *Mess* has been successful and has been able to expand the last few years had been our purchase of computers. We've gradually went from having no computers in 1987 to our current status of three computers and a laser printer. . . ."

Congratulations, we guess. —C.G.

In Brief

6 Arrested in Hazing That Leaves 2 Injured

FORT VALLEY, GA.—Five Fort Valley State College fraternity members and one former student there were arrested following a fraternity hazing incident that left one pledge hospitalized with internal injuries and another with a sprained back.

The five Kappa Alpha Psi members and the former student were each charged with two counts of battery as a result of their actions at a fraternity meeting during which members beat pledges with wooden paddles and walking canes and subjected them to other forms of punishment, said Capt. W. K. Richardson of the city police.

Earl McKenzie, a senior, was hospitalized for kidney damage and dehydration. Brian Beeler, a junior, was treated for a sprained back, bruised buttocks, and sore kidneys, Captain Richardson said. Four other pledges were also examined at the hospital.

Several Kappa Alpha Psi members from Mercer University, Georgia College, and Albany State College may also be charged in the beatings, the police said.

A university spokesman said both university and national-fraternity officials were investigating to determine what disciplinary action should be taken.

Grades of 600 Students in Psychology Class Stolen

LINCOLN, NEB.—Officials of the University of Nebraska are searching for one or more thieves who broke into the psychology department's office during the Thanksgiving break and stole records and grades of 600 students in an introductory psychology course.

"My guess is it's someone who is doing poorly in the course and who has an enormous amount of hostility," said John J. Berman, chairman of the department. He said officials were seeking to identify possible suspects by compiling lists of students who had complained about the course.

The class consists of a series of readings and tests and allows students to proceed at their own pace. Test results are kept in manila folders in the department office. All of the folders were stolen, along with much of a backup grading system.

U. of Wyoming to Pay $5-Million in Lawsuit

CHEYENNE, WYO.—A Laramie County District Court jury has awarded almost $5-million to three seed companies and two potato farmers who sued the University of Wyoming Seed Certification Service. The jury found the service had been negligent by certifying seed potatoes that turned out to be infected, an action that ultimately damaged the reputations and crops of the plaintiffs.

The three companies charged that the university's service had certified their seed potatoes even though they were infected, and that the companies then unknowingly sold the tainted potatoes to clients. They were awarded damages of $4.29-million. The two Idaho farmers whose crops were hurt were awarded a total of $600,847.

The jury found that the certification service had failed to live up to a contract with the companies to screen and certify the potatoes.

The University of Wyoming has not yet decided whether it will appeal the decision.

U. of Cal. Urged to Cut Ties With Weapons Labs

BERKELEY, CAL.—A University of California faculty committee has recommended that the system "phase out" its management of two nuclear-weapons laboratories for the federal government.

The recommendation by a committee of the Academic Senate, which represents faculty members on the system's nine campuses, would have to be endorsed by the full Senate before being submitted to the university's Board of Regents, a Senate spokesman said.

The committee voted 6 to 2 to recommend cutting ties with the Lawrence Livermore and Los Alamos National Laboratories. The Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory was not included because no weapons research is done there.

The committee report said nuclear-weapons research and development are "contrary to the fundamental nature of the university" because they involve "a high level of classified work and explicit programmatic direction from the government."

The current contract for management of the laboratories for the U.S. Department of Energy expires in 1992, and discussions are expected to begin next September if a new five-year contract is to be negotiated. The university is paid about $11-million a year for managing the facilities.

Paintings Stolen in 1975 Returned to Amherst

AMHERST, MASS.—Two paintings stolen from Amherst College's Mead Art Museum nearly 15 years ago have been recovered by federal officials in Illinois.

The paintings were shipped from Kentucky to undercover Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in Illinois by Myles J. Connor, Jr., to secure a line of credit for a drug deal, according to Byron G. Cudmore, first assistant to the U.S. Attorney for the Central District of Illinois. Mr. Connor pleaded guilty last month to various drug charges and interstate transportation of stolen property. He will be sentenced in April.

One of the paintings, "The Interior of the Church in Delft" by the Dutch artist Van der Vliet, was appraised for the U.S. attorney at $250,000. The other, "St. John the Baptist" by the Flemish artist Pieter Lastman, was appraised at $160,000. Both artists lived in the 17th century.

The two paintings were stolen from Amherst in 1975, along with an oriental rug and another painting that have not been recovered.

Rutgers Told to Provide Notes to Deaf Law Student

CAMDEN, N.J.—A federal district judge ordered officials at the

Columbia U. Conference Offers First-Hand Information on AIDS

By LAWRENCE BIEMILLER

NEW YORK

An annual AIDS conference run by staff members and students at Columbia University brought leading medical researchers and front-line physicians together with one of the nation's most prominent AIDS-treatment advocates and offered hundreds of people with AIDS first-hand information about the latest medical advances.

The conference, which took place last month, was organized by the Columbia Gay Health Advocacy Project. Called "Improving the Odds," it was specifically intended for people with AIDS and people infected with H.I.V., the virus that causes the disease.

'Compound Q' Encouraging

The conference included a presentation by Martin Delaney, co-director of the San Francisco–based Project Inform, which conducted unauthorized tests of a smuggled Chinese drug called Compound Q. The tests proved so encouraging that the Food and Drug Administration has approved a second stage of testing.

The drug, which is derived from the root of a plant in the cucumber family, is used in China to induce abortion. In people with AIDS, it works by poisoning macrophages in the blood that harbor H.I.V.

The conference also included a presentation on dideoxyinosine, or d.d.I., by Fred Valentine, director of the AIDS clinical trial unit at New York University Medical Center. Like A.Z.T., d.d.I. prevents the AIDS virus from reproducing itself, although neither drug kills the virus outright. d.d.I., which is now being tested in large-scale trials, has side effects unlike those of A.Z.T., and is being offered—under a "compassionate use" provision of federal drug rules—to people who can't tolerate A.Z.T.

In other sessions, researchers and clinicians discussed opportunistic infections common among people infected with H.I.V., and described various proven and experimental treatments to prevent them. The sessions highlighted a theme that was the focus of last year's conference—that H.I.V. infection can be managed much more effectively if it is detected early and monitored closely.

The conference, first presented in 1987, is one of a number of H.I.V.-related programs run by the Gay Health Advocacy Project, one of the most active campus AIDS organizations in the country. The project also offers regular AIDS peer counseling, an anonymous AIDS-testing program, and a medical clinic for infected students.

DON HAMERMAN

Laura Pinsky: "At a university like Columbia, we have many people infected and diagnosed."

Proof of the organization's effectiveness comes not only in the services it offers but also in the access it has to H.I.V. experts and in the quality of the information it provides to the community.

At last year's conference, for instance, speakers described several new measures that have since become standard practice for physicians who treat people with AIDS. Among them were two important preventive techniques—starting infected people on A.Z.T. before they have visible symptoms of AIDS, and treating people at risk of developing pneumocystis pneumonia with aerosole doses of the drug pentamidine.

Also at last year's conference, speakers suggested that smaller doses of A.Z.T. could be as effective as the standard dose without being as toxic. Craig Metroka, associate editor of *AIDS Treatment News* and an assistant professor at Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons, said this year that studies had confirmed that theory, and that smaller doses of A.Z.T. would soon be recommended by federal health officials.

Laura Pinsky, the advocacy project's director, said the conference was intended primarily for an audience of people outside the university. But she added: "At a university like Columbia, we have many people infected and diagnosed. What we're seeing now is a significant population of people dealing with H.I.V. disease."

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Number of Foreign Students in Canada Rises 8.1 Pct.

By MARK GERSON

TORONTO

The number of non-Canadians enrolled full time in Canadian universities increased 8.1 per cent last year after declining for four consecutive years, the Canadian Bureau for International Education has reported.

Despite the upturn, "Canada's ability to attract international students remains weak," the bureau said in its "National Report on International Students in Canada."

It found 25,221 foreign nationals attending Canadian institutions full time in the 1988-89 academic year, compared with 23,335 students the previous year. However, the gain was attributed to a greater demand in other countries for overseas education, rather than to "any practical measures taken by Canada."

"Canada continues to be far down the list of preferred destinations" for foreign students, the bureau said, attributing that to the country's "parochial" view of international education and a "lack of interest, consultation, and cooperation among the governments, institutions, and organizations involved."

The Canadian Bureau for International Education is a non-profit organization of more than 100 colleges and universities.

It noted that while the enrollment of foreign undergraduates had risen 3.6 per cent in the past year, to 14,514, it was still 40 per cent lower than in 1983-84.

The gain among graduate students was 14.8 per cent, to 10,707, the bureau said.

It reported that about 20 per cent of the total foreign enrollment came from Hong Kong, and an additional 10 per cent each from China and the United States. Ten countries accounted for nearly two-thirds of the total, the bureau said, adding that the flow of Chinese students to Canada is expected to dry up.

Foreigners Are 5 Pct. of Total

"A drop in Chinese enrollments alone could reverse the overall increase" in foreign students that occurred in 1988-89, the bureau said.

It said foreign students accounted for about 5 per cent of Canada's full-time enrollment. Fifty-one per cent of the foreigners came from industrialized countries, and 4 per cent from the 39 countries described by the United Nations as the world's least developed. Only 80 of the foreigners, about 0.3 per cent, came from Eastern Europe.

The Canadian statistics compared with a finding by the Institute of International Education that foreign enrollments in the United States rose 2.9 per cent last year (*The Chronicle*, November 22).

Copies of the Canadian report are available for $15 (Canadian) each, plus $2 postage for U.S. orders, from the Canadian Bureau for International Education, 85 Albert Street, Suite 1400, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1P 6A4.

Foreign Students on Canadian Campuses
(Top 10 countries of origin)

From	1988-89	1-year change
Hong Kong	5,084	−5.3%
United States	2,608	+11.9%
China	2,456	+44.4%
Malaysia	1,205	+8.0%
Singapore	1,007	+2.6%
France	831	+28.8%
India	824	+10.6%
Britain	813	+7.7%
Kenya	426	+5.2%
Trinidad & Tobago	425	−21.7%

SOURCE: CANADIAN BUREAU FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Salvadoran Conflict Causes New Damage at 2 Universities

By JOYCE HACKEL

SAN SALVADOR

This city's two main institutions of higher education suffered major damage last week from continued fighting between leftist guerrillas and government soldiers.

The campus of Central American University was the scene of fierce combat, dashing the hopes of officials at the Jesuit-run institution that it would soon be able to reopen, following the recent slaying of its rector and five other academic priests.

Across town, the Salvadoran Army maintained an occupation of the national University of El Salvador, whose 35,000 students constitute more than half of the war-torn country's higher-education enrollment.

Col. Francisco Elena Fuentes, a military officer in charge of an area that includes the national university, said the institution would remain closed until its entire leadership was replaced, presumably by government-approved administrators.

Most Campus Officials Barred

With few exceptions, officials of the University of El Salvador have been prohibited from entering the campus since guerrillas began a major military offensive more than three weeks ago.

Mauricio Mejía, the university's secretary-general, said recent damage to the institution was at least equivalent to the $15-million in destruction that it sustained in an earthquake in 1986.

Local sources said soldiers were ransacking the university, stealing equipment and other educational materials as they had during a previous military occupation from 1980 to 1984.

People living near the campus said they had seen vehicles filled with material leaving the campus. Mr. Mejía said university officials were concerned about the possible theft of technological equipment that had been donated recently to its engineering and agronomy departments.

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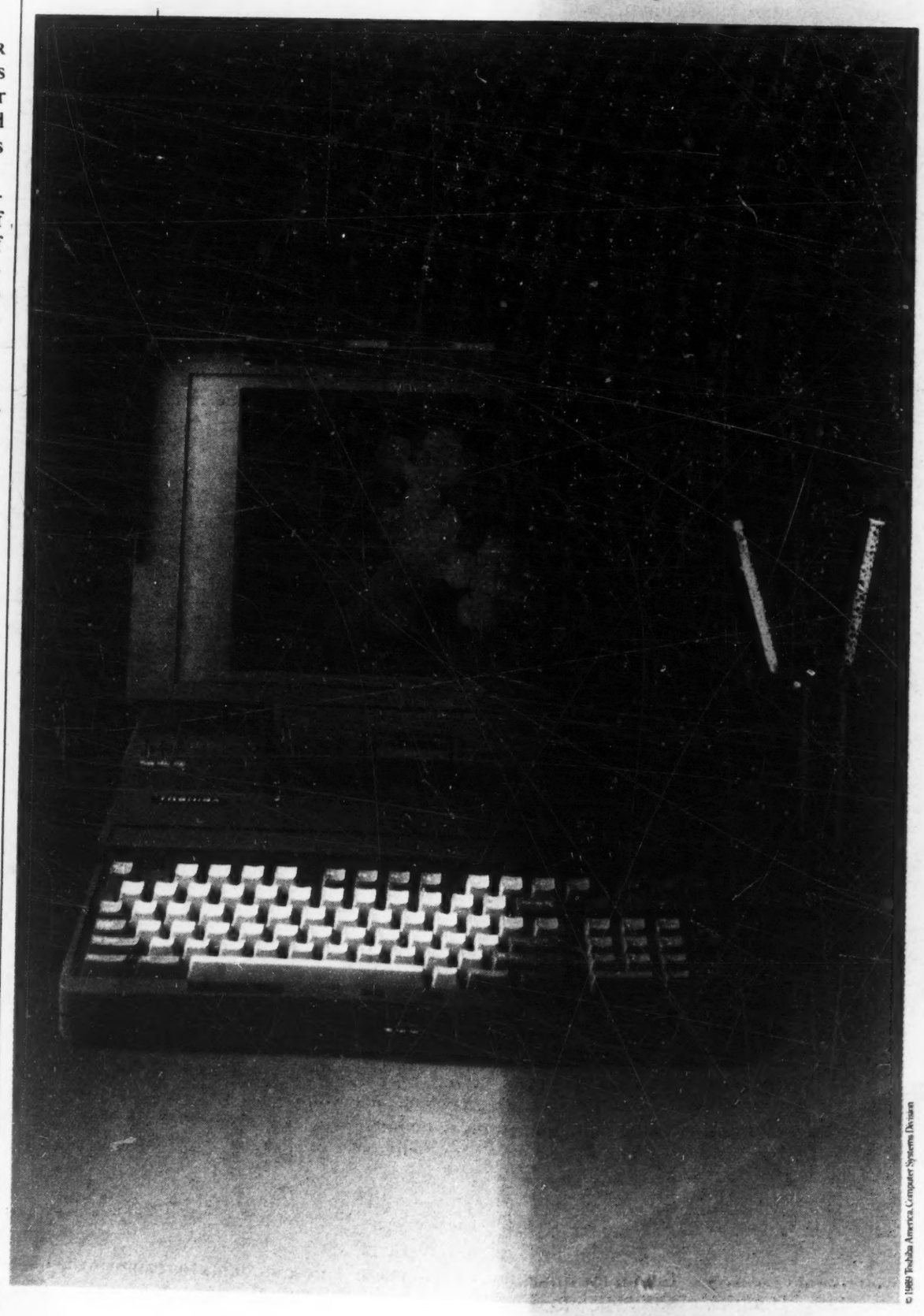

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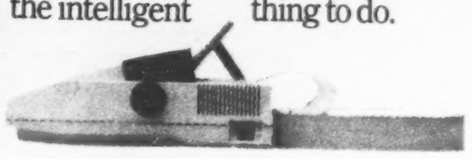

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